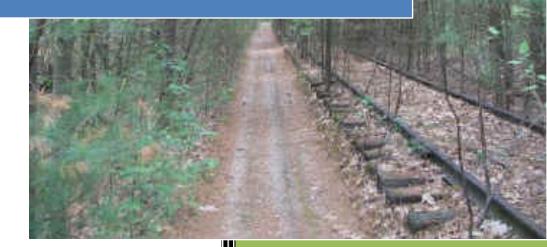


2019

Squannacook River Rail Trail Guidelines and Specifications for Construction Contractors



Squannacook Greenways Inc. 9/5/2019

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PLANS

Due to large file size, some of the following plans are not included in this document and may be downloaded from the URLs provided.

- A. Rail Trail Route (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- B. Typical Cross-Section (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- C. Bank Stabilization (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- D. Slope Stabilization (http://www.sggw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- E. Wetland Replication (http://www.sqgw.org/townsend_wetland_maps.html)
- F. Townsend Harbor Parking Lot (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- G. Old Meetinghouse Road Staging Area (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- H. Groton Berm (http://www.sqgw.org/engineering_plans.html)
- I. Valuation maps (http://www.sqgw.org/townsend_wetland_maps.html)
- J. Wetland Mitigation Maps 1-10 (http://www.sqgw.org/townsend_wetland_maps.html)

REGULATORY AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS

- 1. Best Management Practices for Controlling Exposure to Soil during the Development of Rail Trails Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) (https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/nw/railtrai_0.pdf)
- Certificate of the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs on the Environmental Notification Form (ENF) (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/ 15876_mepa_Squannacook_River_Rail_Trail.pdf)
- Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) determination letter -Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/03-13131_Townsend_Groton.pdf)
- Order of Conditions Groton Conservation Commission South Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Book 71747, page 202 (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/169-1180_OOC_Squannacook_Rail_Trail_FINAL.pdf)
- Order of Conditions Townsend Conservation Commission South Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Book 73032, page 574 (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/Order_of_Conditions_Townsend.pdf)
- 6. Townsend Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (to be completed prior to construction)
- 7. MBTA lease #13509 (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/MBTALease2015.pdf)
- 8. Grant of Easement Townsend Historical Society South Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Book 70256, page 315 (http://www.sqgw.org/pdf/easement_final_2017_11_01.pdf, http://www.sqgw.org/images/easement_plan_harbor_church_2.jpg)

1. Introduction

See Plan A-Rail Trail Route for a map of rail trail in Townsend and Groton.

The Squannacook River Rail Trail (SRRT) is located in Groton and Townsend Massachusetts on the former Greenville branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The corridor is leased for 99 years from the MBTA by Squannacook Greenways, Inc., a non-profit organization dedicated to the trail and its connectivity to the surrounding community. The SRRT is to be constructed and maintained by the Squannacook Greenways.

The first phase of construction is a 3.7 mile long section, beginning at the Bertozzi Wildlife Management Area in Groton and heading northwest to Townsend, where it runs approximately parallel to route 119 to the town center, ending at the intersection of Depot Street. Approximately 2.8 miles are in Townsend and 0.9 miles in Groton. The transportation corridor is relatively straight and has an elevation change from one end to the other of 32 feet.

Six valuation maps covering the Squannacook River Rail Trail are available at the URL provided in the Table of Contents. These maps can also be found at the Massachusetts Registry of Deeds and are referenced from the MBTA's main deed, which may be found in the South Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Book 13156, Page 034, dated Feb 16, 1977.

All construction must take place between the dates of November 7 and March 15 to avoid impacts to sensitive habitat of Blanding's Turtles. The basic construction method is to remove trees and remaining brush from the corridor, restore drainage, remove the steel rails and ties, and grade the existing ballast. A new aggregate hard pack wearing surface shall be installed, compacted, and graded over the ballast.

The project also includes construction of two parking lots.

Areas of special interest include the raised bed areas that experienced embankment erosion and culverts in need of repair and drainage restoration.

Areas of special environmental concern include the trail's proximity to wetlands, the Harbor Pond, and the Squannacook River. The wetland mitigation (see Plan E) affects construction in many areas of the trail. There are also specific requirements for the Townsend Harbor parking lot (see Plan F) and the staging area at Old Meetinghouse Road (see Plan G).

This document is to be used to establish the required work, the order in which it should be performed, and the specifications required to construct the trail by construction contractors. Tasks that will be completed using volunteer labor are described in the Squannacook River Rail Trail document entitled *Specifications for Volunteer Projects*.

2. Regulatory and Legal Requirements

Requirements for construction of the Squannacook River Rail Trail are addressed in several documents, which are listed in the Table of Contents. These documents are available on the Squannacook Greenways website at the URLs listed in the Table of Contents. Contractors are advised to download and understand these documents before bidding. The selected contractor must be thoroughly familiar and comply with all of these documents. In addition, the Orders of Conditions and Stormwater Plan are required to be kept on site at all times during construction.

Note that this project has been ruled by the Massachusetts Department of Labor to NOT be covered by the prevailing wage law.

2.1. Environmental Requirements

Because of its location in Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife, this rail trail project is regulated under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act. All construction shall take place between the dates of November 7 and March 15 to avoid impacts to sensitive habitat of Blanding's Turtles, as stipulated under the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species program.

In addition, the project shall comply with Orders of Conditions issued by the Conservation Commissions in the towns of Groton and Townsend. Much of the construction work is within 100-foot wetland buffer zone or 200-foot riverfront area, requiring special measures to protect the resource areas. These areas have been professionally delineated and plans developed for placement of erosion control barriers.

Prior to the start of construction on November 7, 2019, Squannacook Greenways will host volunteer workdays to clear brush and install straw wattles. The contractor will not be responsible for installing wattles. No construction activity shall occur outside of the erosion control barriers. Squannacook Greenways will also be responsible for removal of the wattles after March 15, 2020.

The project shall comply with Best Management Practices created by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to manage construction risks associated with development of former railroad rights-of-way into rail trails. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor and excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil.

Note that Best Management Practices require that we "hire an independent environmental monitor or task existing staff to oversee the Construction Contractor." This will be the sole responsibility of Squannacook Greenways and should not be included in this contract.

2.2. Accessibility Requirements

The specifications for the rail corridor, parking areas, and Harbor Church easement in this document adhere to the following accessibility guidelines:

1. U.S. Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines (FSTAG 2013)

2. Massachusetts 521 CMR: Architectural Access Board CMR 23.00 Parking and Passenger Loading Area (2016)

A section of trail along Route 119 in Townsend Harbor, near the intersection with South Road, is routed to the public right-of-way along Route 119. This ITB does not include any construction along that length, but does include construction of a short length of trail through the abandoned Harbor Church parking lot to connect the trail back to the MBTA rail property.

3. Staging Areas

3.1. Objective

Four staging areas shall be created as part of this contract and used for construction:

- Depot Street (Townsend) ~ 5,000 square feet of mostly grassy area near the intersection of Center and Depot Streets.
- Old Meetinghouse Road (Townsend) ~ 5,000 square feet along the rail corridor on the east side of Old Meetinghouse Road. See Plan G-Old Meetinghouse Staging Area.
- Harbor Village Shopping Center (Townsend Harbor) ~6,000 square feet behind the shopping center, accessed from the west side of the building. Note that this staging area is located between two wetland resource areas.
- Crosswinds Drive(Groton) ~6,000 square feet along the rail corridor on the east side of the road on the western leg of Crosswinds Drive.

The contractor shall clear the areas of trees and brush and grade the sites as needed for equipment access, material storage, and loading.

3.2. Recommended Equipment and Materials

- Tree felling and brush clearing equipment
- Wood chipper
- Front loader
- Stabilizing stone as required

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3.3. Regulatory Requirements

- 3.3.1.Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout the construction and use of staging areas.
- 3.3.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 3.3.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.
- 3.3.4. Erosion control barriers (wattles) shall be preserved during construction and no construction activity shall be done outside of the barriers.

- 3.4.1.The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 3.4.2. Access to the trail is via roadways and staging areas. No other access shall be used without permission of Squannacook Greenways.

- 3.4.3. All equipment traffic shall be on the rail bed and there shall be no heavy equipment traffic or other disturbance on the surrounding lands.
- 3.4.4.The staging areas at Old Meetinghouse Road is accessed through a wetland buffer zone. Every effort shall be made to clear the minimum amount of trees and brush. This staging area is to receive first priority for removal of stockpiled materials.
- 3.4.5. The staging areas behind the Harbor Village shopping center is being used under permission from the shopping center ownership. Access to the back of the shopping center is one way, so the approach is near the right side of Planet Fitness. To respect the ownership of the shopping center and avoid disruption to businesses during construction, the contractor shall make efforts to minimize the size of the access area, the volume of vehicle traffic, and noise during construction.
- 3.4.6. The area surrounding the Depot Road staging area shall be preserved to the extent possible, including vegetation and railroad artifacts, to facilitate conversion to a rail trail parking lot and kiosk area after construction. Retain 100 feet of siding ties and rails for historical reference.
- 3.4.7. Ties are to be staged on and under 10-ml polyethylene sheeting, properly secured, at staging areas.
- 3.4.8. Immediately following construction, all staging materials shall be removed and the areas restored to a clean condition. The contractor shall remove and properly dispose of the sheeting used to cover ties general cleanup of tie staging area.
- 3.4.9. The contractor shall remove and properly dispose of all debris, rail spikes, broken ties, etc. associated with this project.
- 3.4.10. Staging areas shall be graded and reseeded with native grasses following construction.

Tree and Brush Removal

4.1. Objective

4.

See Plan B-Typical Cross-Section.

Prior to start of construction, volunteers will remove much of the brush, small trees, and other obstructions from the existing corridor and will also install erosion control barriers. The construction contractor shall remove all remaining trees and any remaining vegetation to achieve the required clearances.

4.2. Regulatory Requirements

- 4.2.1.Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) must be in place throughout tree and brush removal.
- 4.2.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 4.2.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

4.3. Specifications

- 4.3.1.All trees and brush shall be cut and removed from the area within 10 feet from the existing rail centerline to create a 20 foot wide corridor. Exceptions may include trees deemed essential for soil stabilization on raised bed sections.
- 4.3.2.An overhead clearance of 11 feet shall be established for construction and emergency vehicles.

4.4. Recommended equipment

- Dump truck(s)
- Chipper, 12 inch self-feeding
- Backhoe (for moving large stones)
- Other tree-clearing equipment as needed

4.5. Recommended procedures

- 4.5.1. Work crews should identify invasive plants such as Japanese knotweed, bittersweet, burning bush, and multi-flora rose. These plants shall not be removed from the corridor but should be piled off the trail and left to decompose.
- 4.5.2.All trees and other organic material remaining within 10 feet from the existing rail centerline shall be removed to create a 20-foot wide corridor. Exceptions may include trees deemed essential for soil stabilization on raised bed sections.
- 4.5.3.An overhead clearance of 11 feet shall be established for construction and emergency vehicles.

- 4.5.4. Stumps within the 10 foot trail shall be removed and holes backfilled. If removal cannot be accomplished without causing significant soil disturbance, the stumps shall be ground in place.
- 4.5.5. Stumps outside the 10 foot trail (more than five feet from the centerline of the rails) may remain in place if trimmed flush to the ground.
- 4.5.6. Vehicles shall never leave the corridor onto private property without written consent of the owner.
- 4.5.7. Wood chips may be used to stabilize erosion areas with little or no top soil, such as the south embankment between Sterilite and the self-storage facility.



Figure 1: 12-inch diameter white pine in rail corridor

- 4.5.8. Large stones should be moved to the road crossings for use as temporary bollards to block side trails. The stones should be placed an appropriate distance apart to prevent access by all-terrain vehicles.
- 4.5.9. Large stones located near Depot Road in Townsend can be used as best suited to stabilize the eroded embankment between Sterilite and the self-storage facility.



Figure 2: Large stones near Crosswinds Drive

Rail and Tie Removal

5.1. Objective

5.

The steel rails and ties must be removed before the rail bed can be prepared for surfacing. The contractor is responsible for removing the rails and ties form the corridor, moving them to the staging areas, and delivering them to approved facilities. The contractor is also responsible for removing and properly managing all debris associated with rail and tie removal, including rail spikes and tie debris.

- Rails Shall be removed and transported to a salvage facility. Contractor is
 responsible for identifying and negotiating with facility. Rails become property of
 contractor. The steel has significant monetary value. To maximize this resource, the
 contractor should explore at least three buyers for the rail, such as Jersey Shore Steel
 in New Jersey.
- *Ties* Shall be remove and transported to an EPA-approved disposal facility (e.g., cogeneration plant for incineration). Contractor is responsible for identifying and negotiating with facility. Contractor is responsible for disposal costs.

5.2. Recommended Equipment

- 5.2.1. Hydraulic spike remover
- 5.2.2. Vehicle mounted magnetic pick-up
- 5.2.3. Skid steer or front loader with fork attachment
- 5.2.4.Off-road reach lift
- 5.2.5. Utility truck outfitted with cutting torch

5.3. Regulatory Requirements

- 5.3.1. Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout the rail and tie removal.
- 5.3.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 5.3.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

- 5.4.1.The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 5.4.2. Access points for equipment, material storage, and loading shall be limited to the staging areas defined in this specification. If other access from private property is necessary, written permission shall be obtained from the owner and copies supplied to the Squannacook Greenways.
- 5.4.3.All spikes, tie bars, rails, and plates shall be removed. No steel shall remain on the corridor except as noted.

- 5.4.4. The rail trail leaves the rail corridor at the Harbor Church and rejoins the corridor approximately 20 feet east of the end of the Shepherds Sales building on the south side of Route 119 at 54 Main Street, where the rail bed is presently surrounded by grass.
- 5.4.5. Rails and ties shall remain in place in the Townsend Historical District from the Harbor Church to Shepherds for its historical value.
- 5.4.6. The best 100 feet of rails and ties of the siding near Depot Street in Townsend shall remain in place for historical value.
- 5.4.7. Rail and ties in or under pavement at road crossings shall be left in place.
- 5.4.8. Steel shall be stockpiled on site for as short a period as deemed reasonable. No salvaged steel shall remain on the corridor after March 15.
- 5.4.9.All ties shall be removed from the corridor, including partial ties and sections, except were the steel rail has been left in place as previously noted.
- 5.4.10. Rail and ties currently stored behind Harbor Village Shopping Center shall be removed as part of this project.
- 5.4.11. Ties shall have all steel spikes and plates removed to avoid extra fees.
- 5.4.12. Tie material shall be bundled and stored on site for as short a period as deemed reasonable. No ties removed from the bed shall remain on the corridor after March 15.
- 5.4.13. All bundled ties shall be transported to an EPA-approved facility (such as a biomass co-generation plant for incineration).
- 5.4.14. The contractor shall remove and properly dispose of all debris, rail spikes, broken ties, etc. associated with this project.



Figure 3: Existing rail and ties behind Harbor Village.

Wetland Replication

6.1. Objective

6.

See Plan E-Wetland Mitigation.

A section of rail corridor located southeast of the Unitil substation in Townsend has ledge on both sides and poor drainage. This has been determined to be a wetland requiring remediation before the trail surface is installed and graded. The mitigation plan involves replicating approximately 2,000 square feet of wetland by excavating soil and replanting with New England wetland plants, as shown in Plan E.

The area to be excavated is adjacent to but not within the rail corridor. The contract shall excavate the area to meet the specifications and grades shown in Plan E. Topsoil shall be stripped and retained for re-use. The excavated fill will be used as needed on the trail construction. If excess excavated fill exists, it shall become property of the contractor.

See the Order of Conditions from the Townsend Conservation Commission for additional specifications.

Corridor Remediation

7.1. Objective

7.

Several locations along the rail corridor require repairs to riverbank, culverts, and erosion damage. See the following plans:

Plan C-Bank Stabilization

Plan D-Slope Stabilization

Plan H-Groton Berm

Plan I-Valuation Maps (for location of culverts)

7.2. Recommended equipment

- Excavator
- Dump truck
- Grader
- 12-ton vibratory roller

7.3. Regulatory Requirements

- 7.3.1.Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout the corridor repairs.
- 7.3.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 7.3.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

7.4. Construction Specifications

- 7.4.1.The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 7.4.2. Access points for equipment, material stock piles, and loading shall be limited to the staging areas defined in this specification.

7.5. Bank Restorations

7.5.1.In areas where erosion or other causes have reduced the ballast, additional crushed stone topped with four inches of processed gravel shall be added to restore the original grade.



Figure 4: Eroded sub base between Sterilite and self-storage facility. Additional ballast is needed in this area.

- 7.5.2. The south embankment between Sterilite and the self-storage facility in Townsend (Figure 4) has experienced considerable erosion and additional crushed stone is required to restore proper grade. See Plan D-Slope Stabilization.
- 7.5.3. The south embankment adjacent to the Squannacook River near the trail parking area east of Shepherds has experienced a few erosion gullies on the river bank that need repair by carefully placing stone or other appropriate measures. See Plan C-Bank Stabilization.
- 7.5.4.A berm area in Groton requires stabilization by adding riprap to bring up the level.

 See Plan H Groton Berm.

7.6. Culvert Repairs

7.6.1. The washed-out area above culvert No. 42.37, on the north side of the trail east of Harbor Village in Townsend, must be repaired by filling with approximately three tons of erosion control crushed stone.



Figure 5: Erosion above culvert No. 42.37 east of Harbor Village

7.6.2. The washed out area above culvert No. 43.89, on the north side of the trail east of Shepherd's in Townsend, shall be repaired by filling with approximately 16 tons of processed gravel or crushed stone and covered with erosion control stone. Any known internal channels shall also be filled.



Figure 6: Washed out area above culvert No. 43.89 east of Shepherd's in Townsend 7.6.3. Culvert No. 45.23, located between Old Meeting House Road and Sterilite is a 12 inch clay pipe is not original to the rail bed and should be removed.

7.6.4.A section of stone at the south side of culvert No. 53.03, just west of Old Meeting House Road has broken and fallen into the culvert. The broken stone should be reset or removed.

Sub Base Preparation

8.1. Objective

8.

See Plan B-Typical Cross-Section.

Sub base preparation involves removing all organic material on the trail, restoring existing drainage, and constructing new drainage where required. The original rail road ballast shall then be graded at least 10 feet wide and compacted for use and for future installation of the hard-pack stone-dust aggregate surface.

8.2. Recommended equipment

- 8.2.1. Excavator
- 8.2.2. Dump truck
- 8.2.3. Grader
- 8.2.4. 12-ton vibratory roller

8.3. Regulatory Requirements

- 8.3.1.Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout for the duration of the sub base preparation.
- 8.3.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 8.3.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

8.4. Accessibility Specifications

The resultant trail shall meet the following U.S. Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines:

- 8.4.1. Maximum running slope of 5% with no segment over 12%.
- 8.4.2. Maximum cross-slope of 5%.
- 8.4.3. No obstacles over two inches high.
- 8.4.4. No objects (signs, trees, etc.) protruding more than 4 inches into the trail within the 10 foot trail width.

- 8.5.1. The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 8.5.2. Access points for equipment, material storage, and loading shall be limited to the staging areas defined in this specification.

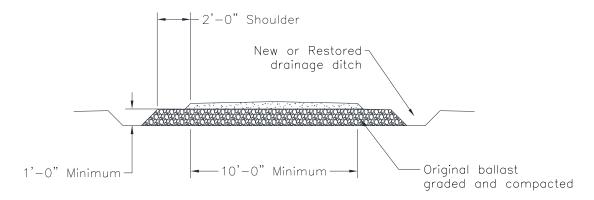


Figure 7: Drainage and sub base

8.6. Drainage

- 8.6.1.All sections of trail that are level or below the immediately surrounding grade shall have drainage ditches cleaned and restored.
- 8.6.2. Drainage ditches shall be approximately 12 inches below the finish grade of the compacted ballast.
- 8.6.3. Existing drainage ditches vary significantly regarding shoulder width. The two-foot minimum shoulder width may need to be reduced to one foot in some belowgrade areas due to available space within ledge cutouts.
- 8.6.4. Drainage is not required on raised bed sections of the corridor where the bed is at least 12 inches above the immediately surrounding grade.
- 8.6.5. Organic material from drainage restoration shall be used to restore areas where topsoil has been eroded or scattered in areas where it may beneficial.
- 8.6.6. Areas where standing water is often encountered:
 - 8.6.6.1. The first 500 feet of the trail west of Bertozzi has very little slope and water is often left standing on both sides.
 - 8.6.6.2. The deeply undercut area in the center of the section between Old Meetinghouse Road and Sterilite does not drain well and is often wet on both sides. Increasing the drainage depth to 18 inches is required in these areas. Adding crushed stone may be required to raise the sub base in this area to prevent future drainage issues. See the Wetland Replication section in this document for additional specifications.

8.7. Grading and Compaction of the Sub Base

- 8.7.1. The original ballast shall be graded level to a width of 10 feet.
- 8.7.2. The graded ballast shall follow the original grade of the existing rail.
- 8.7.3. The graded ballast shall be graded so that it is centered on the original placement of the rail bed except as specified otherwise.

- 8.7.3.1. A section of the rail corridor behind Sterilite may be shifted a few feet from the centerline.
- 8.7.3.2. Retain 100 feet of siding ties and rails near the Depot Street parking lot for historical reference.
- 8.7.3.3. Rails and ties shall remain in place in the Townsend Historical District from the Harbor Church to Shepherd's for its historical value. The trail will be routed to the public right-of-way in that area, and this contract does not include rail and tie removal or trail construction between Shepherd's and Harbor Church.
- 8.7.4. Ballast shall not be pushed into drainage ditches when grading.
- 8.7.5. The graded ballast shall be compacted with a 12 ton minimum vibratory roller except where noted otherwise
 - 8.7.5.1. Do not vibrate directly above culverts.
- 8.7.6. The minimum depth of good quality original ballast and/or new crushed stone shall be at least six inches.

9. Aggregate Hard Pack Surface Installation

9.1. Objective

See Plan B-Typical Cross-Section.

A new trail surface of 3/8-inch minus aggregate hard pack is to be constructed on top of the repaired, compacted, and graded sub base. The hard pack trail shall be 10 feet wide, with a minimum thickness of four inches, and a crown to shed water.

9.2. Recommended equipment

- 9.2.1. Grader and/or asphalt spreader
- 9.2.2.12 ton minimum vibratory roller
- 9.2.3. Water spray truck or equivalent

9.3. Regulatory Requirements

- 9.3.1.Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) must be in place throughout the surface installation.
- 9.3.2. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 9.3.3. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

9.4. Accessibility Specifications

The resultant trail shall meet the following U.S. Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines:

- 9.4.1. Maximum running slope of 5% with no segment over 12%.
- 9.4.2. Maximum cross-slope of 5%.
- 9.4.3. No obstacles over two inches high.
- 9.4.4. No objects (signs, trees, etc.) protruding more than 4 inches into the trail.

9.5. Aggregate Specifications

The 3/8-inch minus aggregate hard pack shall meet the following specifications:

- 9.5.1. Shall consist of hard, durable particles and fragments of crushed stone and gravel.
- 9.5.2. Shall be free of (less than 0.5%) organic material (wood, top soil, etc.).
- 9.5.3. Shall be free of (less than 0.5 %) lumps and/or balls of clay.
- 9.5.4. The hard pack shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D4318 and have a plasticity index limit of 6 and a liquid limit of 25
- 9.5.5. Gradation is achieved by crushing, screening and then blending as necessary. The material shall meet the following screen analysis by weight:

Sieve Designation	Percent Passing
1/2"	100%
3/8"	90-100%
No. 4	60-81%
No. 8	44-60%
No. 40	20-33%
No. 200	10-16%

9.6. Installation Specifications

- 9.6.1. The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 9.6.2. Access points for equipment, material stock piles, and loading shall be limited to the staging areas defined in this specification.
- 9.6.3. Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be established or existing safeguards inspected before work begins.
- 9.6.4. The hard pack material shall be delivered directly to the site via the previously compacted ballast trail. There shall be no vehicle traffic off of the trail.
- 9.6.5. The hard pack shall be spread centered on the previously graded and compacted trail to form a 10-foot wide path approximately six inches deep. Application may be by drop spreading or by use of an asphalt spreader for best results.
- 9.6.6. The hard pack shall be graded and compacted to have a center crown and have a slope of at least ¼ inch per foot and not exceed 1/2 inch per foot (see Figure 8).
- 9.6.7. The Hard pack shall be compacted with a 12 ton minimum vibratory roller except as noted.
- 9.6.8.Do not vibrate directly over culverts.
- 9.6.9. The compacted hard pack depth shall be at least four inches at the edges and 5-1/4 inches at the center.

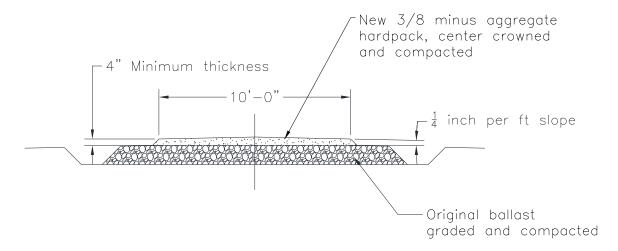


Figure 8: Hard pack installation

10. Harbor Church Connector Path

10.1.Objective

See Grant of Easement - Townsend Historical Society in the Regulatory and Legal Documents.

Squannacook Greenways has obtained an easement from the Townsend Historical Society that allows us to direct rail trail users from the rail corridor in Townsend Harbor to Route 119 by crossing the Harbor Church parking lot. The route shall be located along the farthest side of the parking lot from the church, along the west edge of the Historical Society property. The route shall be clearly defined and different in color from the parking lot surface to direct trail users.

10.2.Recommended equipment

- 10.2.1. Grader and/or asphalt spreader
- 10.2.2.12-ton minimum vibratory roller
- 10.2.3. Water spray truck or equivalent

10.3. Regulatory Requirements

10.3.1. Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout construction.

- 10.4.1. The contractor shall establish a project plan and obtain approval from Squannacook Greenways.
- 10.4.2.All construction activity shall be confined to Townsend Historical Society property.

 The adjacent property to the west of Harbor Church shall remain untouched during rail trail construction.
- 10.4.3. All construction activity shall be conducted in a manner that is respectful and considerate of Townsend Historical Society and abutting property owners.
- 10.4.4. The existing gravel surface shall be graded and a new trail surface of 3/8-inch minus aggregate hard pack installed over the graded surface. The paved surface shall be left as is.
- 10.4.5. The hard pack trail shall be six feet wide and have a minimum thickness of four inches, with a crown to shed water.

11. Townsend Center Parking Area

11.1.Objective

When no longer needed for construction, the staging area near the intersection of Center and Depot Streets in Townsend center will be converted to a trailhead parking area for rail trail users. This area is relatively level and will require minimal development to accommodate 10 - 15 vehicles, including one space accessible for a handicap van.

This area is not within a wetland resource area so does not require erosion control barriers. However, it has historically been used as a railroad depot, so every effort must be made to avoid excavating potentially contaminated soil.

(Parking lot plan currently under development.)

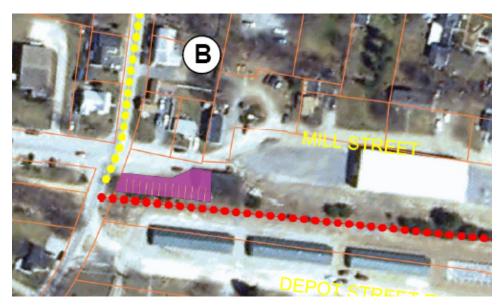


Figure 9: Approximately 4,919 square feet (457 m²) parking area in Townsend near the intersection of Center Street and Depot Street

11.2.Regulatory Requirements

- 11.2.1. No soil shall be removed from the rail corridor.
- 11.2.2. Any excavation shall be kept to a minimum to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soil on the rail corridor.

11.3. Accessibility Specifications

- 11.3.1. The parking lot surface shall be hard-packed and smooth, with slope not to exceed 2%.
- 11.3.2.A van-accessible space shall be provided near the shortest route of travel to the rail trail, with at least an 8 foot wide adjacent aisle.
- 11.3.3. The walkway between the accessible parking space and the rail trail shall be at least 36" wide with no change in level over one-half inch.

- 11.4.1. The parking area shall be optimized by clearing brush, leveling, and upgrading to a hard pack surface.
- 11.4.2. Provisions shall be made to encourage trail users to move between the rail trail and the parking lot using one or more designated pathways.
- 11.4.3.A level area near the parking lot shall be selected and optimized for development as a trailhead kiosk area. The area around the kiosk shall be sufficiently smooth and level for future installation of brick pavers.

12. Townsend Harbor Parking Area

12.1.Objective

See Plan F-Townsend Harbor Parking Lot.

The existing "fisherman's" parking area east of Shepherd's in Townsend Harbor will be upgraded to a rail trail parking area for ten or more vehicles, including one space accessible for a handicap van. The area shall be optimized for parking by clearing brush and grading and resurfacing to a hard pack surface.

Because this area is not directly in the rail corridor, it is not subject to the same DEP regulations regarding potentially contaminated soil. However, because of its proximity to the Squannacook River and a recharge trench near Route 119, construction activity in this area is particularly sensitive to environmental safeguards and stormwater requirements. In addition, the asphalt apron onto state highway Route 119 is regulated by a MassDOT cub cut permit.



Figure 10: Approximately 5,800 square foot parking area at the existing "fisherman's" parking area in Townsend Harbor

12.2. Regulatory Requirements

- 12.2.1. Proper environmental safeguards (e.g. erosion control barriers installed by Squannacook Greenways) shall be in place throughout all construction activity.
- 12.2.2. Townsend Land Use requirements (in process).

12.3. Accessibility Specifications

- 12.3.1. The parking lot surface shall be hard-packed and smooth, with slope not to exceed 2%.
- 12.3.2.A van-accessible space shall be provided near the shortest route of travel to the rail trail, with at least an 8' wide adjacent aisle.
- 12.3.3. The walkway between the accessible parking space and the rail trail shall be at least 36" wide with no change in level over one-half inch.

- 12.4.1. Entry from Route 119 shall match the existing pavement grade. An asphalt buffer shall be installed as shown in Plan F.
- 12.4.2. Stone riprap, washed stone, and filter fabric shall be installed to create a sedimentation trap above the recharge trench.
- 12.4.3. Gravel surface shall be applied as shown in the Plan.
- 12.4.4.Loam and seed shall be applied as shown in the Plan.
- 12.4.5. Provisions shall be made to encourage trail users to move between the rail trail and the parking lot using one or more designated pathways.

13. Miscellaneous Reference Data

All dimensions, numbers, weights, values, etc. listed below are estimated by Squannacook Greenways, Inc. and are provided for the convenience of the contractor. Squannacook Greenways does not warrantee that these values are accurate. The contractor is responsible for verifying and establishing true values and should not rely on these estimates.

13.1. Miscellaneous Reference Data

- 13.1.1. The phase 1 trail length is 3.7 miles.
- 13.1.2. Typical width of the leased MBTA corridor is approximately 80 feet, with some exceptions in the Townsend Harbor Pond area. Most of the corridor will not be disturbed by construction.

13.2.Steel Rail

- 13.2.1. The steel rail weighs up to 85 lbs. per yard
- 13.2.2. The rail lengths are approximately 30 feet.
- 13.2.3. Steel value from Jersey Shore Steel (PA) is \$450 per ton (April 2011)

13.3. Rail Road Ties

- 13.3.1. The ties are approximately 6 inches x 8 inches x 8-1/2 feet long.
- 13.3.2. The ties weigh up to 200 lbs. each.
- 13.3.3. The ties are spaced approximately 19.5 inches apart.
- 13.3.4. The estimated number of ties on the 3.7 mile corridor is approximately 12,000.
- 13.3.5. The maximum total weight of ties to dispose of is 1,200 tons.
- 13.3.6. It is assumed the ties have no resale value.

13.4.3/8-Inch Minus Aggregate Hard Pack

- 13.4.1. Hard pack has an estimated compacted density of 150 lbs./cu ft.
- 13.4.2. The 3.7 mile trail is estimated to require 1,526 tons of hard pack per mile.
- 13.4.3. The total hard pack required is estimated at 5,647 tons.
- 13.4.4. The cost of delivered hard pack for the entire 3.7 mile trail is \$96,000.